

Wicker
Wilson (NM)

Wilson (SC)
Wolf

Woolsey
Young (FL)

NOES—35

Baird
Baldwin
Brady (PA)
Capuano
Condit
Costello
Crane
DeFazio
English
Filner
Green (TX)
Gutknecht

Hart
Hefley
Hilliard
Hinchey
Kennedy (MN)
Kucinich
Larsen (WA)
Latham
Moore
Moran (KS)
Oberstar
Oliver

Peterson (MN)
Ramstad
Sabo
Stenholm
Stupak
Taylor (MS)
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Udall (NM)
Visclosky
Wu

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Tancredo

NOT VOTING—61

Barr
Barrett
Bartlett
Boehlert
Borski
Brown (FL)
Bryant
Callahan
Cardin
Clement
Collins
Crowley
Delahunt
Diaz-Balart
Ehrlich
Fattah
Hastings (WA)
Hilleary
Hoyer
Istook

Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Kaptur
Kennedy (RI)
King (NY)
Kleczka
Lantos
LaTourette
Lynch
Maloney (NY)
Mascara
McCarthy (MO)
McDermott
Meeks (NY)
Miller, George
Miller, Jeff
Mink
Morella
Owens
Platts

Pryce (OH)
Riley
Ros-Lehtinen
Roukema
Sanders
Schaffer
Serrano
Souder
Stump
Sununu
Sweeney
Taylor (NC)
Thurman
Towns
Velazquez
Walsh
Waters
Weiner
Weller
Wynn
Young (AK)

□ 1146

Mr. KENNEDY of Minnesota changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall votes 378, 379 and 380, I was unavoidably delayed because of a malfunction with my paging system.

Had I been present, I would have voted aye on rollcall No. 378; aye on rollcall No. 379; and aye on rollcall No. 380.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record votes on postponed questions will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules.

RECOGNIZING HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND TIMELINESS OF UNITED STATES-IRELAND BUSINESS SUMMIT

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res.

513) recognizing the historical significance and timeliness of the United States-Ireland Business Summit, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 513

Whereas from September 4, 2002, to September 6, 2002, the United States-Ireland Business Summit was held at the Ronald Reagan Building International Trade Center in Washington D.C.;

Whereas global economic change and the war against international terrorism have challenged industries and governments throughout the world to look at new ways to resolve conflicts, eliminate barriers, and expand markets;

Whereas the Summit brought together senior level corporate, government, and academic leaders from across the United States, Ireland, and Northern Ireland for discussions on economic competitiveness and important issues that are confronting the sectors of information and communications technology, biotechnology, and financial services in the United States and European markets;

Whereas the discussions focused on new public and private sector priorities, market development and entry, regulatory issues, and opportunities for joint ventures and economic growth, generating alliances between businesses with operations in the United States, Ireland, and Northern Ireland;

Whereas increased economic growth and job creation in Northern Ireland can further help promote the peace and shared governance under the terms of the Good Friday Agreement of 1998;

Whereas President George W. Bush has offered a compelling new vision for peace in Northern Ireland that emphasizes private sector leadership and innovation to restore economic vitality and cooperation;

Whereas the United States-Ireland Business Summit was a bold step toward making the vision of President Bush a reality and creating new opportunities in the United States, Ireland, and Northern Ireland; and

Whereas approximately 44,000,000 citizens of the United States identify themselves as having Irish ancestry and the United States has a strong and enduring interest in maintaining close ties with the people of Ireland and in supporting efforts to ensure peace, justice, and prosperity in Northern Ireland: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Congress recognizes the historical significance and timeliness of the United States-Ireland Business Summit held in Washington, D.C. from September 4, 2002, to September 6, 2002.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, today we bring before the House H. Res. 513, recognizing the historical significance and timeliness of the United States-Ireland Business Summit which took place last week.

This groundbreaking economic forum, strongly supported by the Bush administration, brought together more than 400 key government officials and successful CEOs from the United States, Ireland and Northern Ireland to build upon the strong business relations existing between our nations, and to foster an even greater economic climate that will enable a just and lasting peace to take hold in Northern Ireland.

We know that for so much of its history Ireland's economic progress was tragically inhibited by British economic rule. In fact, it was pure economic conditions in Ireland that prompted millions of Irish to emigrate to the United States. The Irish who came to America helped build the infrastructure of our great Nation; they helped boost our young, industrial economy; and they played historic roles in the growth of our democracy.

Today there are at least 44 million Americans who trace their ancestry to Ireland. Irish Americans have leading roles in government, business and academia. A year ago this week, we again witnessed the strengths and unselfishness of many Irish American heroes who gave their lives as New York's firemen and policemen at the World Trade Center on September 11.

The U.S.-Irish Business Summit, convened last week here in Washington, marked a new chapter in our Nation's great friendship with the people of Ireland, both north and south. The 3-day forum promoted new venues for shared prosperity and new business partnerships especially in the areas of financial services, communications fields and biotech.

Next to human rights, economic progress in Ireland, especially in the north, is crucial to a just and sustainable peace. We know when prosperity abounds, strife and turmoil are often quelled. Increased economic investment in Northern Ireland is especially important now that we have worked to cement the peace and usher in the new human rights protections envisioned by the Good Friday Agreement. Despite strong support from the governments in the region, the U.S. Government, and most of the people in Northern Ireland itself, much more needs to be done to achieve a full implementation of the Good Friday Agreement.

The United States has known for some time that economic prosperity, so long as it is complemented by real protections in human rights, can be a key to peace. And we have put our money where our mouth is over these many years. Since 1986, the United States has contributed more than \$320 million to the International Fund for Ireland, a joint British-Irish government program designed to help create jobs. The Fund